

THE CHATTANOOGA DAILY REBEL.

VOLUME I.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1862.

NUMBER 62.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE DAILY REBEL.

Letter from the Battle of Corinth.

ALL PARTIES NOT SO BADLY WHIPPED AFTER ALL.

FIGHTING AT POCOHONTAS.

ENEMY CRIPPLED.

BUSINESS BRIGHTENED BY OUR TROOPS.

OUR CANNON BORN OF CAPTURED ENEMY.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 8.—The following is a special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser and Register:

Their Mine, Oct. 7.—Having driven the enemy's skirmishers, the combined forces of Van Dorn and Price attacked them in their intrenchments at 4 o'clock A.M., on Friday, driving them off and capturing nine pieces of artillery, and continuing pursuing them, slowly driving them back until night.

The day was heavy during the day, Phisiers and Green's brigades suffering most. General Morris was killed, and Col. McFarland and Major of Missouri seriously wounded.

At eight o'clock on Saturday morning the enemy advanced with heavy artillery, which obtained but small loss.

At eight A.M. we advanced, capturing several siege guns. Green's brigade again suffering heavily, and being the first to enter the town of Corinth.

Cabell's brigade charged the fort on College Hill. The enemy reserved his fire until his brigade was within thirty yards of the fort, when he opened a murderous fire upon Cabell, wounding him with great loss.

Information was then received that the Federal army of Bolivar, Tenn., 20,000 strong, was marching via Pocahontas, in our rear; whereupon a retreat was ordered at 10 o'clock. A.M., our army being somewhat disorganized, but bringing off a part of the captured artillery and our wounded and baggage. We then fell back 10 miles to Cypress Creek.

At eight o'clock Sunday morning, Col. Adams commenced skirmishing with the Yankee force from Bolivar, Tenn., at Pocahontas, and fell back one mile when he was reinforced by Whitfield's Legion and a section of artillery, and afterwards Maury's Division, which was also reinforced; but the whole of this force proved insufficient, and was driven back, the enemy knowing the bridge and trapping Moore's brigade and 4 pieces of artillery.

Van Dorn and Vilepique coming up, recaptured Moore's brigade, together with a brigade of their captors, and thirteen pieces of artillery. The enemy were then driven back to Mattawoo, and our army continued their retreat to Ripley, Miss., over the road which our baggage train had passed.

Our loss in all the engagements is estimated at 5,000, and that of the enemy much heavier.

The loss at Pocahontas was equal to that at Corinth.

Our loss may be overestimated, as the stragglers were numbered by the thousand, and the retreat was not very orderly.

We lost four pieces of artillery. We captured 350 prisoners at Corinth, who were all brought off.

The enemy made no attempt to follow us from Corinth, nor did the Bolivar force after their defeat at Davis' Bridge.

Van Dorn was conspicuous for his daring, and Price, as usual, sat at home in the lead—both of the gallant leaders escaping unharmed.

Gen. Price's command was the first in the intrenchments. Maury's division suffered the heaviest loss. Gen. Cabell's division also suffered a severe loss and acted most gallantly.

The enemy fought determinedly and were maneuvered splendidly.

Rosencrans commanded the enemy.

Our army is perfectly safe at Ripley, Miss., and no fears are entertained of its being followed by the crippled Yankees.

We will be quickly organized and ready for another combat.

The killing of Cols. Rogers and Adams and Gen. Moore contradicted. Lieut. Sam Farnsworth, of Capt. Wade's battery, of St. Louis, is among the killed. He fell in the heat of battle, while nobly discharging a soldier's duty.

AIRMAIL IN MISSOURI.—A friend in Memphis encloses us a letter from a gentleman of veracity in St. Louis, exposing the outrages committed by the Federals in Missouri.

They are bearing down upon the citizens with a much tighter rein, taking them from their farms, dwellings and daily avocations at pleasure, and for the slightest cause. When the letter was written there were seven hundred and fifteen citizens confined in the military prison, McDowell's college, and ring tenth of those were arrested on mere suspicion. The letter alluded to says, "In short, our citizens are being murdered by hundreds, imprisoned by thousands, and robbed and plundered of their property by the hundreds of thousands, and this you may report as truth, to the Confederate authorities." —*Memphis Appeal*.

PERHAPS AT CLINTON.—There was a rumor in town yesterday that a Captain and Lieutenant of Cavalry, whose names we did not learn, have been killed at Clinton by troopers. They were part of the force guarding our commissary stores there.—*Knoxville Register*.

BUTLER MADE.—The beast Butler tore his clothes in a fall at New Orleans, some days ago, while assisting his wife on board a steamer, and the rent disclosed a complete coat of mail from the neck to the thighs.

DEATH OF JUDGE LOMAX.—The Hon. John Taylor Lomax died in Fredericksburg, Va., on the 1st instant, in the eighty-first year of his age. Judge Lomax was a leading member of the bar at Fredericksburg in 1825, at which time he was called to the law professorship at the University of Virginia, which he filled for some five years.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.—The Lynchburg Republican says that wheat is going up in that market, a strict prime article commanding from \$2 50 to \$2 65 per bushel. Family flour is held at \$1 25. Extra 13¢. Superfine \$1 75.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WM. D. SMITH died in Charleston on Sunday afternoon. His body was brought to Augusta for interment.

From Murfreesboro.

Special Correspondence of the Rebel.

MURFREESBORO, Oct. 9.—We had a report from our advance pickets last night that the enemy were advancing on this place via Lebanon pike. Our forces were kept in line of battle all night, but the enemy have not yet appeared. (7 a.m.) I am inclined to think they will not come. But there is no doubt they are greatly elated at the success of their raid on Lavergne, and may think they can take Murfreesboro. It is thought they are being reinforced at Nashville, but this is hardly probable. If this country is again taken by the Yankees nothing will be left by them.

This they have shown at Lavergne, where they destroyed everything they could lay their hands on— even the dresses of ladies. They left nothing. If they get here they will do the same. They have a special grudge against the patriotic citizens of this place.

I do sincerely hope Gen. Jones will send us forces enough to repel any effort on the part of the Yankees to again get possession of Middle Tennessee. It would be a burning shame to let this portion of our State again be overrun and pillaged by them. There could be 20,000 men recruited here if we had arms for them.

It was thought here that Mr. Reese, telegraph operator at Lavergne, was captured, but he came in last night about 11 o'clock. He dodged the Yankees by going towards Nashville. He tells me they came down the Lebanon pike with a flanking force and got in our rear while we were looking out for them and fighting them in front. Mr. Reese saved all his instruments.

He saw the Yankees as they returned to Nashville, and says they were in high spirits, and claimed to have taken 400 prisoners, killed 50, and wounded 150.

A man by the name of Thos. Price killed himself here last night by taking laudanum. He was very much intoxicated at the time of taking the poison, and it is not known whether it was done intentionally or not.

From the *Times* of Southern Virginia.

From the reports of Northern papers and derived from more trustworthy sources, we are convinced that McClellan has never, as we had hoped, crossed the Potowmack in force. One, or at most two divisions, crossed at Harper's Ferry, where they are now fortifying, but the main body of the "Army of the Potowmack" view the promised land of the Old Dominion only from the hills of Maryland about Shepherdstown and Williamsport. Had McClellan followed up our army as he boasted he would do, there is no room to doubt that before this time General Lee would have fallen upon and dispersed his dispirited legions.

This being the situation, the hostile armies occupying opposite banks of the Potowmack, it is difficult to predict what will be the next movement of importance.

By recent arrivals from Winchester, we learn that the cavalry skirmish heralded with such flourish of trumpets by the Northern papers, extracts from which will be found elsewhere in our columns, was a small and unimportant affair.—*Richmond Examiner*, Oct. 6th.

The Louisville Journal is as bitter in its denunciations of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation as it was of the Yankee confiscation act. It declares that Kentucky cannot and will not acquiesce in this measure. It says Lincoln is "a thing of comparatively little worth," and that the sands of his political life are fast running out, when he will be no more than any other individual. It thinks the edit will strike the people of the North with amazement and abhorrence, and estimates that if Congress, at its next session, do not force him to revoke it, the masses will. We shall not be surprised to hear of Prentice suddenly seeing the feasibility of the proclamation as he did the confederation. Such a renegade, who set his liberty for gilded eagles, cannot be depended upon. The last card in the abolition game has now been played.—*Pickettburg Whig*.

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For the Rebel.

The Fight at Lavergne.

Mr. EDITOR: The Yankees gave us a little fight at Lavergne on Tuesday morning commencing at daylight. Gen. Anderson was apprised of the approach of the enemy on the road leading from Nashville to Murfreesboro and formed his men on three roads or approaches to Lavergne. He dismounted Col. Morgan's cavalry regiment and placed them on the right, the 32d Alabama occupying the centre and the small Howitzer of Col. Morgan on the left. The Feds were kept in check by Capt. McCann's partisans until near day, harassing the Yankees for ten miles. When the Feds arrived, numbering some 2,000 to 3,000 men, with a battery of artillery, their attack was principally on our left, where they overwhelmed the small gun of Col. Morgan, exploding the caisson box and capturing the gun, thereby turning our left and forcing us to fall back in the direction of Mrs. Gooch's, where we formed; but the Feds, instead of coming to the attack, destroyed a car house or two and some camp equipage, and then fell back in a hurry, fearing that Forrest might take them in the rear. Those men that ran away were the men that were detailed to hold the horses and guard them, and were not in the fight, but were exposed to two or three exploding shells.

Yours,

CUPS.

LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED

OF ARCHER'S BRIGADE (A. P. HILL'S DIVISION) IN THE RECENT ENGAGEMENTS.

FIRST TENNESSEE REGIMENT.

August 27.

Co. B. Wounded—Private Lewis Holden, B. F. Thompson.

Co. C. Killed—Privates Am. Jackson, J. H. Hanna, Private C. E. Anderson, Corp. A. J. Caldwell.

Co. E. Wounded—Lt. F. Mann, Lt. A. F. Eaton.

Co. G. Wounded—Privates Jas. Beckett, Geo. Stoner.

Co. H. Wounded—Private P. Snoddy.

August 29.

Co. A. Wounded—Private N. G. Norvell, Sergt. E. Chambers, Privates F. J. Chilla, T. J. Davis.

Co. B. Wounded—Private J. E. Morris.

Co. C. Wounded—Private W. P. Norris.

Co. D. Killed—Captain Stubblefield. Wounded—Sergeant J. S. Trotter, Privates Jas. Arnold, D. A. Franklin, Jas. McDonald, T. B. George.

Co. E. Wounded—Sergt. Cowan, Privates F. M. Gascoigne, W. M. Holden.

Co. F. Wounded—Sergt. C. M. Tally, Private F. J. Johnson.

Co. G. Wounded—Private W. H. Pattie, Jno Finch, B. T. Taylor, R. H. Phillips.

Co. H. Wounded—Private T. Foxton, Taley.

Co. I. Wounded—Sergt. J. Anderson.

Co. D. Wounded—Sergt. H. H. Berry, Private F. Chamberlain, J. Chamberlain.

Co. E. Wounded—Private J. P. Fickett, Privates H. Geib, G. Geib, G. Geib, G. Geib.

Co. F. Wounded—Private John.

Co. G. Wounded—Lt. W. Brannon, Sergt. P. M. Bowes, Privates R. L. Holland, D. L. Anderson.

Co. H. Wounded—Private Jas. Jonathon, James Cunningham, Wm. Cunningham.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed. Wounded.

August 27..... 2

August 29..... 29

August 30..... 2

Total..... 6

53

SEVENTH TENNESSEE REGIMENT.

August 27.

Co. C. Killed—Private G. Clark.

Co. H. Killed—Private Tucker. Wounded—Private Harris, Jackson, Alexander, McDougal.

August 29.